

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

X is absent, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkenyl, or (C₁-C₃) alkynyl;

Y is C, N, P, Si or Ge;

R₁ is absent, -halo, -R, -OR, -SR, -NR₂, -ONR₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R, -C(S)R, -C(O)OR, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(S)SR, -C(O)NR₂, -C(S)NR₂, -C(O)NR(OR), -C(S)NR(OR), -C(O)NR(SR), -C(S)NR(SR), -CH(CN)₂, -CH[C(O)R]₂, -CH[C(S)R]₂, -CH[C(O)OR]₂, -CH[C(S)OR]₂, -CH[C(O)SR]₂, -CH[C(S)SR]₂ or aryl;

* Ar₁ is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole, heteroarylium other than imidazolium, nitroimidazolium and triazolium, (C₅-C₈) cycloalkyl or (C₅-C₈) heterocycloalkyl;

Ar₂ is aryl or substituted aryl;

Ar₃ is aryl, substituted aryl, biaryl or heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, substituted (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl, substituted (C₁-C₆) alkenyl, (C₁-C₆) alkynyl, substituted (C₁-C₆) alkynyl, and (C₁-C₆) alkoxy;

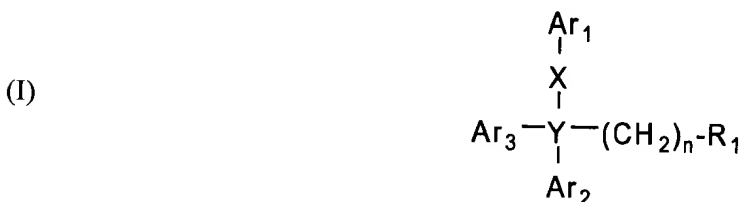
the aryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, trihalomethyl, -R, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR' and -C(S)SR';

the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', aryl, γ-butyrolactonyl, pyrrolidinyl and succinic anhydridyl; [and]

each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl and (C₁-C₆) alkynyl, and

wherein thiophene is the only heterocyclic substituent.

6. (Amended) A method of treating an inflammatory disease, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject suffering from an inflammatory disease a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

A2
n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

X is absent, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkenyl, or (C₁-C₃) alkynyl;

Y is C, N, P, Si or Ge;

R₁ is absent, -halo, -R, -OR, -SR, -NR₂, -ONR₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R, -C(S)R, -C(O)OR, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(S)SR, -C(O)NR₂, -C(S)NR₂, -C(O)NR(OR), -C(S)NR(OR), -C(O)NR(SR), C(S)NR(SR), -CH(CN)₂, -CH[C(O)R]₂, -CH[C(S)R]₂, -CH[C(O)OR]₂, -CH[C(S)OR]₂, -CH[C(O)SR]₂, -CH[C(S)SR]₂ or aryl;

Ar₁ is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole, heteroarylium other than imidazolium, nitroimidazolium and triazolium, (C₅-C₈) cycloalkyl or (C₅-C₈) heterocycloalkyl;

Ar₂ is aryl or substituted aryl;

Ar₃ is aryl, substituted aryl, biaryl or heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, substituted (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl, substituted (C₁-C₆) alkenyl (C₁-C₆) alkynyl, substituted (C₁-C₆) alkynyl, and (C₁-C₆) alkoxy;

the aryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, trihalomethyl, -R, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR' and -C(S)SR';

the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', aryl, γ-butyrolactonyl, pyrrolidinyl and succinic anhydridyl; [and]

each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl and (C₁-C₆) alkynyl, and